tional market like zari work, shawls, bamboo crafts, etc.?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) The target set for export of handicrafts, sector during 1997-98 and achievements made has been to the tune of Rs. 6500 crores and Rs. 6457.69 crores (Provisional) respectively.

(b) and (c) The Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts has estimated that the exports of handicrafts from Southern and Eastern regions account for about 8 per cent of the total exports of handicrafts.

To promote exports from all Regions of the country, the Office of the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts), Government of India, has set up six Regional Offices at New Delhi, Lucknow, Mumbai, Chennai, Calcutta and Guwahati and to provide design inputs to the artisans and exporters of handicrafts, five Regional Design and Technical Development Centres are functioning at Calcutta, Guwahati, Bangalore, Bhopal and New Delhi. Besides, 47 Handicrafts and Marketing Service Extension Centres are functioning in various parts of the country to render marketing related assistance.

(d) For promotion of various crafts, including lesser known crafts such as zari work, shawls, bomboo crafts etc., in the international market steps taken from time to time include: sponsoring of sales-cum-study teams abroad; participation in international fairs/festivals; overseas publicity; organising the buyer-sellers meets; conduct of workshops and seminars and organising the Indian Handicrafts and Gifts Fair annually.

Circumvening Quota System by Exporters

4719. SHRI ANANTRAY DEV-: SHANKER DAVE:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether many garment exporters are circumvening the qota system by exporting goods to a third country and then role belling them for export to other countries;

(b) the number of such cases which have come to the notice of Government; and

(c) what action has been taken against such firms?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) No complaints have been received regarding any garment exporters circumvening the quota system by exporting goods to a third country and then selling them for export to other countries.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Non-Mulberry Silk

4720. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise list of non-mulberry silk being identified in the country, their present day utility, export demand and future potentialities;

(b) whether some study is being proposed to be carried out to identify more of such unexplored species in the North-Eastern Region;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, what are the future plans to explore and develop this sector?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) The three commercially known varieties of non-mulberry silks produced by different states is given below:—

1. Tasar

(i) Tropical Tasar:	Bihar, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh & Rajasthan.
(ii) Oak Tasar:	Manipur, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Arunachal